George Johnson Sentenced to be Hung on Thursday, November 25th, Which is Thanksgiving Day for the Balance of the United States-The Grand Jury's Report. The county Home in Bad Condition

Pursuant to adjournment on Friday evening, the circuit criminal court of New Hanover county met yesterday at 10 a. m., Judge Sutton presiding.

An immense throng was present in court in anticipation that sentence of death would be passed upon George Johnson, colored, who was convicted on | ference was to ascertain what arrange-Friday of criminal assault on Bertha ments could be made to avoid an in-Brewington, on the 24th of last July.

Johnson had been brought in and sat in the prisoner's dock, and when court was called to order Solicitor Richardson said:

"If is please your honor, Johnson is convicted of a capital crime and now sir, as a faithful officer, it becomes my painful duty to pray the judgment of the court.'

"Stand up," said Mr. W. R. French, the clerk, addressing the prisoner, and when Johnson had stood up, Judge Sutton passed sentence as follows:

"George Johnson, the jury having convicted you of one of the highest crimes known to the law, the most painful duty of my life now devolves upon me. By your conduct you have forfeited your life to that law, which the jury by their verdict say you have violated. I have endeavored to give you a fair and impartial trial and did hope that some way of escape might be found for you from the fearful consequences of your crime; but the evidence was so direct, conclusive and overwhelming that there was but one course for the jury to follow and leaves but the one remaining duty for me to perform. The judgment of the court is that the prisoner, George Johnson, sheriff of New Hanover county, N. C., and by him safely kept until Thursday, the 25th day of November, 1897, and that on that day between the hours of 10 in the forenoon and 3 in the afternoon the said sheriff of New Hanover county, N. C., will at such place of execution as may be appointed by law, hang the said George Johnson by the neck until he is dead, and may God have mercy on your soul.

The prisoner looked dejected, but showed no sign of emotion and did not say a word. As soon as sentence had been passed the prisoner was taken back to jail.

The court disposed of other cases as

State vs. Mary J. Bunting, affray, defendant submitted and pudgment was suspended on payment of the costs. The defendant was recognized till the January term, to pay the costs by the

State vs. Rena Pearsall, colored, affray, defendant submitted and judgment was suspended on payment of the

State vs. Joe Johnson, colored, larceny, verdict not guilty.

State vs. Charles Wright, larceny, verdict not guity.

The grand jury, through its foreman, Mr. J. Alvis Walker, made its final report and Judge Sutton complimented them upon the work of the term and gave them their discharge. They report that they considered 46 bills, found 31 true bills, 12 not true, and continued 3. They reported the jail as kept in excellent condition and the prisoners well treated. They recommended a change in the diet of the prisoners and suggested that the walls of the jail be scraped and whitewashed. They state that Mr. W. W. King, the jailer, is kind and humane to the prisoners and attentive to his duties. Concerning the county home the grand jury says:

"We visited the county home and found it in an unclean condition; the wards for the colored are in an unhealthy condition, some of the inma'tes claim to be lousey and show sign of it. They claim they have not got clothing to change in so as to keep clean. The bedding is insufficient to keep the inmates warm; on crippled man having an old pad for a bed and a corn sack filled with grass for his heading. We think the home is in an unhealthy condition and should be kept cleaner. The range is out of order and is of no service, and the stove is not in good order so that the kitchen can be kept clean. We find the pumps out of order, and the washing places for the inmates are not in use at all. We recommend that the house be put in a good, holthy condition, and kept so. The heater for the house is out of order and is of no service to the inmates. And we recommend that the county physician be instructed to visit the county home twice a week, or oftener, if necessary. We find 30 inmates, 15 of whom are males. And we find the house in bad condition. The inmates say they have a plenty to eat of wholesome food, but we think the sick ought to have some nourish-

The court at 4 p. m. adjourned sine

Mr. W. W. King and others are already getting up petitions to Governor Russell to commute the sentence of Johnson from death to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Judge Sutton and Solicitor Richardson were askto do so.

A PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Southeastern Tariff Association Threat partment is Not Organized on a Different Basis - Volunteer Firemen Considered Back Number for a City This Size

Mr. James S. Middleton, of Atlanta, representative of the Southeastern Tariff Association, arrived in the city Friday to re-rate the city. He called on the local board of underwriters and conferred with them, and the local board appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. F. H. Stedman, J. H. Boatwright and Charles C. Chadbourn, to go with Mr. Middleton before the city authorities to lay the matter before them.

Mr. Middleton and the committe had a conference yesterday with Mayor S.P. Wright and Mr.W.H. Chadbourn, chairman of the board of audit and finance. Captain Charles Schnibben, chief of the for the costs incurred in this case."

fire department, was also present by invitation.

Mr. Middleton stated to the city representatives that owing to the unsatisfactory condition of fire department as at present organized, it being a volunteeer department, he had come here under instructions to increase the rate of fire insurance ten cents on the \$100 in the business part of the city, unless satisfactory arrangements could be made. He stated that the purpose of this concrease of the insurance rates.

Mr. Middleton was asked what sugggeston he had to make to remedy the matter, and after his objections to the present system of the fire department had been made, he suggested a paid now in ourt. He has been tried and fire department. He said there was no objection to the equipments of the present department. He found the engines reels, horses and hose and the hook and ladder and trucks first class, and since the fire alarm system had been rebuilt it was very satisfactory, but the need was for trained firemen. While the electric fire alarm system was being rebuilt this summer, the Southeastern Tariff Association sent an expert here to examine it and he did so without the knowledge of the city authorities or those engaged in the work. He went back and reported that the work was being done in a first class manner. Now the need was for a paid department. He said instead of increasing the insurance then, a reduction would be made instead. It was impossible to get regular attendance at fires or effibe now remanded to the custody of the cient work from volunteer firemen. hence the demand for a paid department with men on duty at all times, whose only business was that of firemen and nothing else.

> Mr. Chadbourn said he had long been in favor of a paid department and a year ago he wanted to have a paid department.

It was estimated that the cost of a paid department would be \$6,000 more than the volunteer department, but it was the belief of all that more than that would be saved in the reduction of the insurance rates.

All those present concurred in the opinion that a paid department should be established, and Mayor Wright and Mr. Chadbourn said they would recommend the change to their respective

Mr. Middleton was requested to put his suggestions in writing to be laid before the local board and the city authorities. After this had been agreed to, the conference ended.

Robinson & Franklin's circus showed at Greensboro yesterday, and just State vs. Rena Davis, larceny, con- about the time the parade was to start out yesterday morning, the big elephant, which is said to be the next largest elephant to "Jumbo," became enraged and killed his keeper. He caught him up with his trunk dashed him to the earth and then crushed the life out of the helpless man with his foot. The elephant then seized a bystander and gave him a throw but while he was hurt he suffered no serious

The elephant was shot in the head and face several times but the bullets did not seem to have much effect upon him. Last night he was to have been put to death in another way, and it was announced that 25 cents admission would be charged for those who desired to witness the execution.

Judge Sutton Down on a Wife Beater

Before Judge Thomas H. Sutton in the criminal court on Thursday, Robert Stevenson, colored, pleaded guilty of wife beating. The court, thereupon, found the following facts: that the defendant on a number of occasions cruelly beat his wife in a most cruel, inhuman and murderous manner, showing, if not an intention to murder her, a total disregard for her life or her personal injury. The judge, in rendering the sentence, made the following remarks:

"I have an unmitigated contempt for a wife beater. A man who would strike a woman does not deserve the name of a man and is entitled to, as he surely will receive, the universal execration of all good, brave and true men. This is more especially true if 'he lays his hand upon a woman unkindly;' if that woman be his wife whom he has promised before God and man, at the marriage altar, to protect and defend. The woman whom this defendant has beaten and well nigh murdered is his wife, and after his first assault she lay silent, speechless and helpless before him and is now unable on account of her injuries, which the physician fears may be fatal, to attend upon this court and give the details of his long continued cruelty and her tale of woe, which she has suffered in the years of her married life with this defendant. Not satisfied with that, according to the evied to sign the petition, but both refused | dence of the physician, the nurse and other witnesses, he choked her into a state of insensibility, tried to smother her wih a pillow, and then crushed her breast which produced, as a natural result, internal hemorrhage, and then he beat and wounded her as to render en to Increase Insurance Rates If the De her unconscious to the extent that life was despaired of and now hangs by a brittle thread and may yet result in her death and burial. That he has been in the habit of beating his wife in a cruel, inhuman and unmerciful manner there is no doubt, all of which she has heretofore refused to disclose on account of this monster called her husband. Such a one as the evidence discloses this defendant to be is not entitled to and will receive no sympathy at my hands, as much as I lean toward the side of the distressed and the mercy side of my composition is always toward him or her who pleads for mercy; yet, in a case like this, and in all cases of a similar character, he need expect no help from me. It is, therefore, the judgment of the court that the defendant, Robert Stevenson, be confined in ver county at hard labor for two years, with leave to the county commissioners to hire him out for such portion of sald term as will or may be sufficient to reimburse and indemnify the county.

In the first, and a first eton jacket, low shoes in the first, and a first eton jacket, low shoes and woolen golf stockings, with thin lisle thread undereath. "But of all about ribs, per 100 lbs—

October ... 34.60 34.62% 34.60

Brown as will or may be sufficient to reimburse and indemnify the country of t the county work house of New Hanoto reimburse and indemnify the county

THE PENITENTIARY

Report of Col. Thomas S. Evans Who Has Been in Raleigh a Month as an Expert, Examining the Books-He States That the Institution Has Never Been Self Sus taining-The Directors to Meet Tuesday

Colonel Thomas S. Evans, the well known expert accounant of this city, has been in Raleigh for a month, having been engaged by Governor D. I. Russell to examine the books of the state pentientiary for the past four years-1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. He was appointed at the suggestion of Mr. Wm. H. Chadbourn, of this city, chairman of the penitentiary finance committee, for the purpose of going into the resources and expenses of the penitentiary, with a view to ascertaining if

the institution was self-sustaining. Colonel Evans has finished his examination of the books and has returned to the city from the state capital. On yesterday he submitted his report to Mr. Chadbourn, and it is as follows:

To the Board of Directors, North Carolina Penitentiary. Gentlemen: Having performed the duty assigned me by carefully examining the books of your institution, I beg to report that the Penitentiary has never yet been

self sustaining; That the expenses for the year 1896, exceed the receipts from all industrial operations to the extent of...... \$ 46,541 That the expenses for the year 1896, exceed the receipts from all industrial operations to the March 15th, the property account or assets amounted to... 104,000 And that the appropriations received before January, 1895, amounted to...... 74,158 71

And that at the end of the period, March 15th, 1897, the value of the assets was only...\$ 74,014 48 Showing decrease of assets to March 15th, 1897......\$104,148 51 Receipts and Expenditures, North

Carolina Pelitentiary, 1895-96. Total expenditures to December 30th...... \$136,090 15 \$150,228 73 Of which sum this amount is incurred in December therefore belongs to the preceding year's expenses..... 14,188 71 9,723 82 For the current year.. \$121,901 44 \$140,504 91 This sum being expenses for the periods, although at this date are unpaid, must be added to show expenses for 9 723 82 17 807 39 the whole year Showing the whole expenses for years..... \$131,625 26 \$158,312 30 Received from labor, sales, etc., including 95,083 73 146,320 24

total receipts...... \$ 46,541 53 \$ 11,992 00 Appropriations.... \$ 44,188 71 \$ 5,000 09 Comparative statement of condition of Killed His Keeper Assets in the commencement and termination of terms, 1893 and 1897.

all industry.....

Expenses in excess of

Remaining Values, 15th	1	·
March.	1893.	1897.
Treasury	\$ 5.573 29	3 2,147 2
Bank	1,167 19	
Drawer	11/12/2017/20	
Collectable bills		
		- DESTRUCTION 199
Crops	02,120 3	
Live stock	20,157 50	
Brick	8,625 0	3,657 0
Aggregate	\$104,004 2	\$ 74,014 4
Appropritions \$ 10,000 00		
" 15,000 00		1
11 11 41 150 71	1	1
" 5,000 00		
	74,158 7	1
Values received before		1
March 15th, 1897	\$178,162 9	9
Values remain on		1
March 15, 1897		8
Values therefore ab		
Values therefore ab-		1

1897......\$104,148 51 Mr. Chadbourn will leave here tomorrow to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the penitentiary which meets in Raleigh tomorrow night. He will take the report with him and submit it to the directors as the result of Colonel Evans' thorough examination of the books.

sorbed to March 15,

Mr. Chadbourn last night stated that he had recommended the employment of a democrat to examine the books so that there could be no reason for saying that the report was not fair, impartial and one sided.

The democratic administration has frequently asserted that the penitentiary was self-sustaining and the republicans have asserted otherwise.

Beware of Uintments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Is Bicycle Riding by Women Injurious? (Norfolk Virginian.)

Mrs. Etta Hudders, the lecturer on health and science, has something to say in the New York Times in the way of suggestions to women who rid bicycles. She says that the main trouble with them is that they are too automatic when they ride; they do not let their bodies sway with the wheel, as they should, consequently they "do not get the exercise they should have in riding, do not exercise enough muscles, do strain themselves-receive too much exercise of a wrong kind in holding back instead of going with the wheel, becoming one with it, as a good horseback rider will do with a horse.

She declares that women should not indulge in very long bicycle rides, and that women who are given to long rides are almost invariably frail and unhealthy, She gives her own experience as follows: "When I had entirely recovered from any effects of the ride I still had a strained hungry look on my face that I notice all century riders have, for weeks, and my friends kept asking me what made me look so ill.' According to Mrs. Hudders the hardest

and most wearing riding is around the streets of cities. The nervous strain of looking out for vehicles is very wearing. Women should ride in the country, when they can.

The best wheeling dress, says she, is a pretty divided skirt, kilt plaited, a wide box plait covering the opening in the front, and a little eton jacket, low

as it relates to women, and what she has to say here is worthy of consideration.

WILLINGTON MARKETS.

COTTON REPORT. Receipts of cotton today-4,324 bales. Receipts same day last year-3,616 bales. This season's receipts to date-110,597 Receipts to same date last year-\$4,363 The quotations posted at a o'clock today

at the exchange. Cotton firm. Ordinary 3 5-16 Good ordinary Low middling..... 5 5-16

Spirits turpentine-Nothing doing. Rosin firm at \$1.15 to \$1.20. Tar firm at \$1.50. Crude turpentine quiet: hard \$1.50 yellow dip \$2.00; Virgin \$2.00. [Brokers quote sales at \$1.40 and \$1.90.] Prices same day last year-Spirits tur pentine at 25%c and 25%c; rosin \$1.45 and

1.50: tar \$1.00; crude turpentine \$1.30

NAVAL STORES.

\$1.90 and \$1.80. Receipts today-163 casks spirits turpentine, 579 barrels rosin, 417 barrels tar, 69 barrels crude turpentine. Receipts to same date last year-54 casks spirits turpentine, 374 barrels rosin, 200 barrels tar, 38 barrels crude turpen-tine.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Peanuts-North Carolina, prime 55@60c per bushel; extra prime, 65; fancy, 73%c. Virginia—Extra prime, 40045c. Rice—Uplands, 55080c; lowlands, \$1.100

Corn-47%@50c. North Carolina Bacon-Hams, 10011c; shoulders, 605%c; sides, 7%08c. Chickens-Firm; springs 10620c; hens 19@25c; roosters, 19@22c. Eggs—Dull at 14c.

Shingles-Per 1,600 five inch, hearts and saps, \$1.65@2.10; six inch, \$2.50@3.50. Timber at \$2.00 to \$8.00 per 1,000 feet.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

FINANCIAL

New York, October 16.-Noon-Money on call nominally at 21/63 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/64% per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.84% for demand, and \$4.82% @4.82% for sixty days. Posted rates \$4.82\204.83\4 and \$4.85\4. Commercial bills \$4.81. Silver certificates -Bar silver 58%. Mexican dollars 44%. State bonds quiet; railroad bonds firm; government bonds firm. STOCKS.

	W2-0	
The second secon	B. & O	American Ex116 United States 41 Wells Far108 Am. Cot. Oil 21½ Am Cot Oil,pre 74 Am. Tobacco 81 Am Tobac, pre 109½ Chicago Gas 93¾
	Mobile & Ohio 25½ N. J. Central 92½ N. Y. Central 106¾ Pittsburg 168 Reading 24 Southern Ry 10 South. Ry., pre 30%	Con. Gas210 Gen. Electric33% Lead33½ Nat. Lin. Oil16 Pacific Mail32¼ Pullman Pal172 Silver Cer58 Sugar138¾ T. C. & Ifon26% West. Union87½
Ü,	TT C N 4's row 1963/	I. & N IIn 4's 82

S. N. 4's reg..126% L. & N. Un 4's.. 83 S. N. 4's cou...1271/2 Missouri 6's100 U. S. 4's cou...113 N. J. Cen. 5's...113½
U. S. 4's cou...114 N. Caro. 6's....123
U. S. 2's98½ N. Caro. 4's103½ U. S. 5's reg.....114% Pa. 6's, of '95....10214 U. S. 5's cou.....115% S. Caro. non-fu. 14 Ala. Class A..... 107 | South. Ry 92 Ala. Class B..... 106 | Tenn N set 3's... 851/4 Ala. Class C..... 98 | Union Pa. 1's...1011/2 Ala. Currency... 98 | Va. Cen.... 66 La. N. con 4's... 96 | Va. deferred 4

COTTON.

Liverpool, October 16.-2 p. m.-Cotton-Spot quiet; prices lower; American mid- with the drive against Manhattan. Undling fair 4 1-32d; good middling 3 13-16d; ion Pacific exhibited some depression American middling 3 11-16d; low middling 3 9-16d; good ordinary 3 7-16d; ordinary 34d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 5,900 bales American. Receipts 8,000, of which 6,100 were American. Futures opened easy with a moderate demand and closed easy American middling low middling clause: October 3 33-64d sellers; October and November 3 26-64d sellers; November and December 3 23@3 24-64d sellers; December and January 3 23-64d sellers; January and February 3 23-64d sellers; February and March 3 23@3 24-64d sellers; March and April 3 24-64d buyers; April and May 3 25-64d buyers; May and June 3 26-64d sellers; June and July 3 27-64d sellers; July and August 3 27@3 28-64d buyers. New York, October 16.-Cotton easy; middling 6 5-16c; net receipts none; gross | month and the average decline in that receipts 2,666; forwarded 510; spinners 41;

stock 52,331. Total today: Net receipts 47,365; exports to Great Britain 32,453; to France to the continent 26,316; stock Total since September 1st: Net re-ceipts 1,431,905; exports to Great Britain

414,113; to France 101,250; to the continent Futures opened easy; sales 11,000 bales: January 6.11; February 6.14; March 6.19; April 6.24; May 6.28; June 6.31; July 6.36; October 6.10; November 6.10; December

Futures closed steady; sales 99,300 bales, closing prices: January 6.16; February 5.20; March 6.24; April 6.28; May 6.31; June 6.35; July 6.38; August and September ---; October and November 6.10; December

Cotton, spot easy: middling uplands 5 5-16c; middling gulf 6 9-16c; sales 41 bales.

PORT RECEIPTS. Galveston-Easy at 6c; net receipts Norfolk-Nominal at 6c; net receipts Baltimore-Nominal at 61/2c. Boston-Quiet at 6 5-16c; net receipts Wilmington-Dull at 5%c; net receipts

Philadelphia-Dull at 6 9-16c; net receipts 83. Savannah-Quiet at 5%c; net receipts New Orleans-Weak at 6c; net receipts ,200; gross receipts 8,455. Mobile-Quiet at 5%c; net receipts Memphis-Steady at 5 15-16c; net receipts 3,638; gross receipts 3,864. Augusta—Quiet at 5 13-16c; 3.037; gross receipts 3.129. Charleston-Quiet at 5 11-16c; net receipts

Louisville-Quiet at 6 3-16c. St. Louis-Quiet at 6c; net receipts 768; gross receipts 4,286. Houston-Quiet at 5 7-16c; net receipts

Cincinnati-Steady at 61/4c; net receipts

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Chicago, October 15 .- The leading futures were as follows: Open. High. Low. Clos. Wheat-

October December 911/4 May 891/8 October 25¼ December 26¾ 31 May 301/2 October December 18% May 21% Mess pork— December\$7.80 January 8.721/2 8.771/2 8.721/2 Lard, per 100 lbs. December\$4.25 4.421/ Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter straights, \$4.0064.70; spring stocks today were 136,800.

patents, \$4.9066.00; bakers, \$2.8064.00; No. 2 yellow corn, 25%@25%c; No. 2 spring wheat, 87%c; No. 3 spring wheat, 80%Sc; No. 2 red, 94%c; No. 2 corn, 2546254c No. 2 oats, 18%c; No. 2 white, 21622%c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 20% 621%c; mess pork, per bbl., \$7.7567.80; lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.2564.27%; short ribs sides, loose, \$4.40@4.70; dry saited shoulders, boxed \$4.75@5.25; short clear sides, boxed, \$4.879 635.90; whiskey, distillers' finished goods

per gal. New York, October 16 .- Flour quiet but firmer; city mill patents \$5.75@6.00; Minnesota patents \$5.0005.40. Wheat-Spot firmer; No. 2 red, 294c No. 1 hard, 98%c. Options opened firmer and advanced all the morning on liberal acceptance, cold weather reports, large weekly clearances from both coasts, foreign buying and local covering, closed unchanged to %c net higher. No. 2 red, May 92%c; October 95%c; December 94%c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 31%c aoat. Options operad steady and advanced on covering, induced by higher cables and the rise in wheat, closed 1/4c net higher. May 22% 622%c, closed at 35%c; October closed at 30%c; December closed at 31%c. Oats-Spot steady; No. 2, 22%@23c. Options duli, but higher with corn, closing

alac net higher. October closed at 23%c; December closed at 23%c. Lard—Steady; western steamed \$4.65; October \$4.60 nominal; refined quiet; continent \$5.00; South American \$5.40; compound 41/24%c. Pork-Quiet; old mess \$8.50@9.00; mess new, \$9.00@\$9.75; short clear \$10.00@13.00;

family \$11.00@12.00. Eggs-Quiet; state and Pennylvania 16@184c; western fresh 164@17c. Rice-Steady; domestic fair to extra

Molasses-Steady. Cotton Seed Oll-Dull.

Coffee-Options opened steady at unhanged prices to 8 points lower; ruled quiet and featureless with wea underone under pressure of heavier United States visible supply on record, con-tinued heavy Brazilian receipts, weak European cables, and lack of outside support, selling partially checked by liberal United States warehouse deliveries and closed barely steady, net unchanged to points decline. Sales 6,570 bags; December \$6.30; March \$6.55; May \$6.65; July \$6.75. Spot coffee-Rio quiet; Cordova

Sugar-Raw nominal; fair refining \$ 5-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 1-16c; refined steady.

NAVAL STORES. New York-Rosin steady; strained, common to good \$1.40@1.45. Turpentine firm at 321/4@33c. Charleston-Spirits turpentine market quiet at 29c; sales none. Rosin firm:

sales none; strained, common to good \$1.10 to \$1.20. Savannah-Spirits turpentine firm at 301/c; sales 1,211 at 301/c, and 350 at 301/c; receipts 1,087. Rosin firm; sales 1,700; receipts 2,850. Quote closing: A B C D \$1.25; E F \$1.30; G \$1.35; H \$1.40; I \$1.55; K \$1.60; M \$1.80; N \$2.20@2.30; W G \$2.45; W W \$2.90.

New York Stock Market. New York, Otober 16.-There was

nothing to indicate any urgent covering or short contracts in today's martet, such as is very often customary at the close of the week and a bear campaign. The day's market showed a firm tone during the greater part of the day's trading, but the fluctuations were very narrow and the close was at small declines from the best. They were in sympathy with a break of %c in Manhattan on short sales and of a point in Chicago Gas, which was the most striking demonstration by the bears during the day. Both parties in the market seemed equally apathetic. There was good buying in the two leading specialties. Chicago Gas and Sugar. The former equally attributed to a purpose of inside interests to acquire stock and a maneuver to squeeze the shorts. Missouri Pacific suffered to some extent, probably in sympathy on account of the expressed criticisms of the minimum bid agreed to by the government for the satisfaction of its claim and agreement to the foreclosure sale. London was a buyer on balance today to a small extent and afforded some support to the market. None of the leading sticks show important net changes, but most of these are gains. Experts have been watching the market now for signs that it has turned upwards again. Such a process has apparently been inaugurated twice during the week, but the upward course came to a stop with the closing of short contracts and reaction resumed its sway. The reactionary tendency has now continued dominant for about a time is about half as much as was the rise in the previous four months of the bull market.

Statistics might be cited of the proportions of reaction to decline after previous great bull markets, but precedents are misleading and various. The main fact is that even in the full tide of the conditions which induce an advance in prices of securities it is invariably the rule that a backward swing occurs, covering a material part, though not the whole, of the advance. The professional traders sold out their stocks a month ago at the high prices and they don't care to buy again so long as there is prospect to causing further declines. During the week many holders of stocks who have been persistent in holding on for a turn have away at the sky, and when Lieutenbecome disgusted and have liquidated on a large scale to save further loss, thus giving material assistance to the bear party. The motives for the sell- ley threatened to cut him down with ing are various and of little real force, as is demonstrated by the fact that | my, for the woods in front were full of when the alleged cause is removed there is no cessation in the decline.

Further engagements of gold for import were expected to have been made this week, but the purchases of exchange bills against last week's engagements have kept the rate of exchange above the import point. The point has also been lowered by the advance in the prices of gold bullion in London and by the rise in discount rates at London, Paris and Berlin. A very heavy movement of gold before the season ends is considered inevita-

London has ceased to sell American securities in the New York market and this week has been a buyer. The government's trade statement for September shows a balance of trade for the month in favor of this country of over \$62,000,000. The movement of cotton, now but just gaining full tide, is expected to give a heavy balance for October in this country's favor. It is to be borne in mind, however, that the low price of cotton prevailing will make a great difference in the amount of exchange demand to pay for exports. Today's statement of imports at New York for the week also show a striking increase over last week of \$2,-883,551, while the exports from this port for this week fell off \$2,454,394. This must modify the internal exchange to an appreciable extent. The week's declines have been heavier in specialties, sugar and tobacco leading with 61/2 and 5% respectively. Declines in railroads range from 1 to 3 per cent., the grangers, southern and southwestern roads leading. Chicago Gas sold as low as 874, but recovered to 94. Railroad bonds were less active and

weak and in sympathy with stocks, but the declines were less important. Total sales were \$10,750,000. United States bonds have been strong and higher, 4.50 4.50 bonds have been selling at 127%, a

Cotton Putures (Special to The Messenger.)

New York, October 16 .- The trading in cotton this week has resulted in an important decline of 40 points. The break has been due to the weight of cotton and a lack of buying power and is in no sense the result of aggressive selling. Liverpool was weak again this morning. That market declined 24 to 3-64d. Our market opened 7 to 10 points lower in sympathy. The shorts bought heavily on all weak spots after the opening and the bulk of the loss was recovered. There was nothing of a bearish nature in The Chronicle's report. January opened at 6.11, declined to 6.10, advanced to 6.17 and closed at 6.16 to 6.17 with the tone of the market steady. A break ,nearly 4 cent per pound in the face of a bullish bureau, comparatively moderate receipts, continued poor crop accounts and an intensely strong statistical position shows the unbounded faith of the spinners of the world in a monster crop. On what this belief is based we are unable to see, but that it exists and that the majority of consumers seem determined to become active buyers only at the very bottom is undoubtedly true. The decline in so far as it has been based on poor trade reports from abroad, the pressure of actual cotton in the south and the fear that the quarantines have caused a great congestion of supplies which will soon pour upon the market is logical enough, We think, however, that these low prices fully discount the real depressing factors and we believe that a practical 6 cent basis of prices should prove attractive both to the spinning world and to speculative investors. If spinners still refuse to buy except most sparingly and speculation continues to ignore the apparent cheapness of cotton prices will sag lower, but we think that the staple is seiling for less than it is worth and we do not believe that this condition can last long.

(By Associated Press.)

RIORDAN & CO.

New York, October 16 .- The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 4 to 9 points under active liquidation, and free selling for southern account, brought out by a sharp break of 21/2 to 3 points in the Liverpool market. The market showed weakness following the call, January showing a loss of 10 points from the final figures of yesterday. Buying was checked by increased port receipts and unfavorable crop news from the cotton belt. There were several rallies on covering. Just before the close the market advanced sharply on rumors of frost in Texas. The close was steady at a net loss of 3 to 5 points.

Weekly Bank Statement

New York, October 16.-The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increase \$1,129,000; loans, decrease, \$2,614,100; specie increase, \$938,200; legal tenders, increase, \$26,400; deposits, decrease, \$467,600; circulation, increase, \$46,500. The banks now hold \$14,614,500 in excess of the require-

ments of the 25 per cent, rule. The financial statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending October 16th, that attracted some attention was the shrinkage in loans. It is rather difficult to explain the loss, except on the theory that there has been a great deal of liquidation in stock exchange business and an analysis of the items of the individual banks shows that the loan changes in two large institutions-the National Union and the National City banks, account for the difference reported since the previous

The effect of the gold imports is shown in the increase of specie. The gain of legal tenders—the first expansion in this item since August 28th-seems to show that the interior movement is nearing an end. This is not exactly the case, although the drain during the week has been less than usual, and the treasury demands have been light. All the gold imported last week does not figure in the totals, so that it is reasonable to suppose that the position of the banks, so far as cash is concerned, is stronger than indicated. The statement points to an easier money market, in the absence of any marke! activity in speculation, and the official statements of the national banks of the United States as published last week, showing their strong position with reference to reserves, strengthen this view. The rising rates for money abroad, and the continued ease here, foreshadow a situation such as prevailed last season, when the United States loaned large amounts to Europe on sterling bills. The quotations for money in New York and London are undergoing changes which will probably place foreign above domestic rates for some time to come.

Shooting in the Air

At the battle of Chickamauga I saw a fellow shooting straight up in the air and praying as lustily as ever one of Cromwell's Roundheads prayed.

The Presbyterians of 1646 prayed loud and sang hymns in battle, but they shot straight at the Cavallers every time. This fellow was blazing ant Killingworth remonstrated with him about it he paid no attention to him whatever. Captain Joe Billingshis sword if he didn't shoot at the enethem. He merely remarked to the captain: "You can kill me if you want to, but I am not going to appear before God with the blood of my fellowman on my soul."

He never flinched, but stood squarely up, exposed to every volley of the enemy's fire. When the sun set on the evening of September 18, 1863, Captain J. C. Billingsley and Lieutenant Allen Killingsworth both lay dead on the battlefield of Chickamauga, and Rwent through without a scratch.-Gaiveston News.

The Beautiful Water

Beautiful water! See how it waves a golden gauze for the setting sun, and a silvery tissue for the midnight moon! Watch it descending in the feathery snowflake, or painting, with fairy pencil, flowers and leaves upon the window pane, or covering with a mantle of white the wintery world! Look at is as it trickles down the mountain side like silvery ribands mixing with the heather bloom! Mark it settling on the mountain top, till is seems as if it lifted up its glorious face to kiss the very heavens! Beautiful water!-rolling up the valley in the cloud mists, or weaving the gorgeous rainbow, its warp, the raindrop of the earth; its woof, heaven's bright sunbeam .- J. B. Gough.

Death of Edward Langtry

London, October 16.-Edward Langtry, the husband of Lilly Langtry, the actress, died last night in the asylum for the insane at Chester, to which he was recently committed by a magistrate, having been found wandering in a helpless condition in that vicinity. It is supposed that Mr. Langtry was suffering from concussion of the brain. due to falling down the gangway of a new high record. The total sales of steamer on which he travelled from Dublin to Holyhead.